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Hard Committe Work.

A Number of Bills Reported to the House.

PENSION LEGISLATION.

Provisions of a Bill Just Reported to Congress—International Money Orders to Be Increased—Other Important Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Among the reports presented to the house yesterday was an adverse report from the committee on agriculture on the senate bill to encourage the cultivation and manufacture of hemp and flax. A favorable report was made from the committee on invalid pensions on the bill giving a pension of $45 per month to all persons now on the pension rolls who are incapacitated from performing manual labor from injuries received or disease contracted while in the military or naval service of the United States also a favorable report from the same committee on the bill to increase the pension of those who have lost limbs or the use of them.

It provides that from and after the passage of this act all persons on the pension roll and all persons hereafter granted a pension who, while in the military or naval service of the United States, shall have lost a leg at or above the knee or an arm at or above the elbow, or who have been totally disabled in the same as to have lost a leg or an arm below the knee or elbow joint, but who suffer from total or partial anchylosis or other cause which renders the remaining stump useless, shall be entitled to a pension of $30 per month, and all persons who have lost a foot or a hand, or who have been totally disabled in the same, shall be entitled to a pension of $25 per month."

The Vote on the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—There has been some discussion recently of the possibility of postponing the vote on the tariff bill to a later day than that set by the senate—January 22. The senate met yesterday at 11 o'clock and it will meet again to-day. Monday there will be a night session. Still it looks as though it would be almost impossible to come to a final vote at the time fixed—1 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The sugar bounty clause has been disposed of. It has furnished the senate with a topic for two days. The wool and woolen schedule and the lumber schedule are still to be considered. The members of the committee having the bill in charge, adhere to there original position and say that the vote will be taken Tuesday as agreed.

There are other members of the senate however, who say that they believe there will be a postponement for a day or two. The agreement under which the senate is proceeding is not recognized by the rules of proceedure and cannot be enforced. No understanding of this character has ever been broken but the Republican senators have been processing with some caution for fear that some Democratic senator might be tempted to break through the agreement and thus upset all the plans they have made. The friends of Senator Quay and Senator Stanford say that although these senators are slightly disaffected they will vote for the bill. No one assumes to speak for Senator Cameron. There is no fear apparent among Republican senators that the bill will fail.

Pension Bills Vetoed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The president has returned to the house several vetoed private pension bills. In one case, a bill granting a pension to George Wallen for a fracture of his right arm, the president says: "The records establish that Wallen enlisted July 27, 1861, that he deserted April 25, 1862, and returned February 20, 1864, after an absence of about ten months, and that he deserted again April 30, 1864, and returned prior to August 31, 1864. Without especially discussing the question of disability chargeable to military service, it seems to me that a soldier with such a record should not be pensioned."

Of another bill granting a pension to Bridget Carroll, the mother of Patrick Carroll, a soldier who was drowned in September, 1886, while sailing in a small boat, the president says: "The beneficiary is aged and in need of assistance, but there is no pretence that the soldier's death was in the least degree related to his military service."

A bill to pension Catherine Barberick, the mother of William Barberick, a soldier who died of smallpox, while at home on furlough, is vetoed because "it is not claimed that the soldier contracted the fatal disease while in the army."

Increasing International Money Orders.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads has agreed to report favorably the bill introduced by Mr Blount to increase the maximum amount of international money orders from $50 to $100.

The bill directs the postmaster general to conclude arrangements with the postal departments of foreign governments for the exchange of means of postal orders, of sums of money not exceeding $100, at such rates of exchange and under such rates as he may deem expedient, and that the expenses of the establishing and conducting the systems be paid out of the proceeds of the money order business.

Sundry Civil Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Manderson, from the committee on military and militia has reported to the senate an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing for the appropriation of $40,000 for the preparation of a site and erection of a pedestal for an equestrian statue of the late Gen. Philip H. Sheridan in the city of Washington. The site to be selected by, and the pedestal erected under the supervision of the secretary of war, the joint committee on the library of congress and the chairman of the Sheridan equestrian statue committee society of the army of the Cumberland.

New Pension Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The house committee on invalid pensions have agreed to report favorably eight private pension bills and Monday next was set for the consideration of a bill to increase the pension of soldiers who lost both arms. The cases of this kind are but few, only twenty one being known at present.

Next suspension day the bill granting a pension to Irene Rucker Sheridan, widow of Gen. P. H. Sheridan will be called up and an endeavor to pass it will be made. The rate of pension fixed by this bill is $3,500 a year.

A Valuable Present.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mr Charles Denby, United States minister at Peking, has reported to Secretary of State Bayard under date of November 26, 1888, that the chief of a French syndicate in China has presented to the emperor of China six railway carriages, built in France, on which the arts of French construction and decoration have been expended. Three of the carriages are very handsomely fitted up in yellow, blue and green satin, with all the necessary sleeping and hotel arrangements, and are intended for the private use of the emperor, empress and high court officials, and the other three are for their majesty's attendants and guests.

The estimated cost of the six carriages is about 153,000 francs. They came to Sang Chow about 140 miles distant from Peking by water and will be brought to the latter city by portable rails. They were first to be taken to the Imperial city and be drawn by eunichs over a small line to be laid down here in order that their majestys may realize in a measure the comfort of traveling over iron rails. Afterwards a small line will be built in the Imperial pleasure grounds, about two miles in length when all the carriages will be employed and propelled by a small engine contracted for that purpose.

Senate and House Proceedings.

The senate resumed discussion on the tariff and the clause granting a bounty of one cent a pound to sugar producers was agreed to.

In the house the territorial admission bills were considered. After several amendments being discussed the house finally agreed to the "omnibus" (Springer's) bill, with amendments, as a substitute for the senate measure, by a vote of yeas 140, nays 98.

On the Governor's Staff.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A telegram from Indianapolis has been received here stating that Governor Hovey, of Indiana, had commissioned Mr. Perry S. Heath, the well known correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, and for many years of the United Press corps, a member of his military staff with the rank of colonel.

Favoring Prohibition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Iowa made an argument before the senate committee on the District of Columbia yesterday in favor of prohibition.

Asking for a Senate Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Hoar, from the committee, has reported to the senate favorably a bill to appropriate $80,000 to begin work on a light ship off Great Round Shoal, Nantucket, Mass.

On a Tour of Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—General Railway Mail Superintendent Bancroft has started on a general tour of inspection.

A Narrow Escape.

Over a Hundred People Penned in a Burning Building.

SLOW MEANS OF RESCUE.

The Inmates are Compelled to Remain in the Midst of the Fire and Smoke for Nearly Half an Hour, But are Finally Rescued, Although Many are Seriously Injured.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 10.—At 3:15 yesterday afternoon fire was discovered in the basement of the four story general office building of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad, on the corner of Fourth and Wakonta streets. Before warning could be given even to those in the first floor, the flames had entered the single stairway located in the central portion of the building and the halls were filled with smoke so that the only avenue of escape was through the windows.

The one hundred or more employes on the second, third and fourth floors, were also cut off from escape by the stairway and as there were no fire escapes attached to the building they were compelled to await the arrival of ropes and ladders. Two or three engines were on the scene a few minutes after the alarm was turned in, but it was twenty-five minutes before the ladder trucks arrived and rescued the inmates of the upper stories who were driven out on balconies and window sills by the flames and smoke.

All of the occupants of the upper stories escaped by means of ropes and ladders except two or three who in their fear and anxiety for safety jumped to the ground before the ladders arrived.

Fred Norrishman, a messenger boy, jumped from the second story and was badly bruised.

Fred Peterson, a telegraph operator, jumped and would have been killed, had he not alighted on the shoulders of another man. As it was his skull was fractured and he was taken home insensible.

William Jones was badly bruised by jumping from the second story.

A. C. Rase, of the engineer's office, had a leg broken.

O. W. Johnson, chief engineer, attempted to slide down a water pipe which gave way and he fell receiving some severe bruises.

J. H. Beck, a telegraph operator, and Frederick Slaker, a clerk, were more or less burned by the flames, while endeavoring to get out some of the records.

The fire originated in the paper room located in the basement. The damage will reach about $30,000. The insurance is covered by a general policy in the Home Insurance company of New York of $250,000 in London on the property of the entire road.

The Omaha company will use the ex general office building of the Manitoba road for their offices until the damaged building is repaired.

Surprising Elections.

The British Government Gets a Pointer From the Result.

PUBLIC OPINION CHANGED.

Radicals Rejoicing Over a Victory While a Gladstonian is Elected to Fill a Heretofore Conservative Seat—A Disastrous Colliery Explosion Near Manchester. Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The result of the election for members of the New London county council, which took place yesterday, is a complete surprise to everybody. Unusually small interest was taken in the progress of the election, but the turn which the contest took has aroused general discussion. It is believed that the Radicals and Liberals will have a majority of 28 out of the total of 118 members of the council and the probability that Earl Rosberry will be elected chairman is very strong.

The greatest surprise resultant from the election is the fact that nearly every one of the members of the present board of works who sought election to the new council was defeated, and this circumstance is claimed by the Radicals to show conclusively that public opinion in London is changing front to the ultimate triumph of the Democracy.

A Blow to the British Government.

GLASGOW, Jan. 19.—The news of the result of the election in Govan was received here and in Edinburgh with frantic cheers of delight by the populace. The Tories, generally, are dismayed at the result of the election and are of the opinion that the Conservative orators who have recently been touring the Ulster provinces of Ireland, gave utterance to sentiments which spoiled the chances of Sir John Pender. The outcome is considered a heavy blow to the government, in view of the overtures made to the workingmen by Sir John Pender and the predictions of the Tory papers that the Conservative candidate would fulfill all his promises. The Conservative press are sad over the result, but the London Daily News is jubilant.

A Gladstonian Successful.

GLASGOW, Jan. 19.—In the election to fill the seat for the Govan division of Lanarkshire, made vacant by the death of Sir William Pearce, held yesterday, Mr. Wilson, Gladstonian Liberal, was elected by a vote of 4,420 to 3,540 for Sir John Pender, Unionist. At the previous election Sir William Pearce, Conservative, was returned by a vote of 3,574 to 3,212 for Mr. Dickson, Liberal.

To Settle the Zanzibar Trouble.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Sir John Kirk started for Zanzibar yesterday ostensibly for the benefit of his health. It is understood, however, that he is really entrusted with a special mission to endeavor to effect a settlement of the difficulties in that country and it is intimated that his instructions authorize him to accept any assistance to that end from the German authorities not incompatible with British freedom of action.

Thirty Lives Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—An explosion of fire damp occurred yesterday in Hyde colliery near Manchester. Seven bodies have been taken from the mine. One hundred miners still remain entombed in the mine. It cannot be ascertained as yet how many have lost their lives, but it is estimated that at least thirty lives are lost.

Imperial Palace Burned.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 19.—A dispatch from Pekin says that a portion of the imperial palace has been burned. The same advices state that the Chinese empire is indulging in lavish expenditure on account of the approaching marriage of the emperor.

Death of Ilma Di Murska.

MUNICH, Jan. 19.—Mad. Ilma Di Murska, the singer, died here Thursday in extreme poverty. Her daughter, who was heart broken at the loss of her mother, committed suicide by taking poison.

An Invasion of Egypt.

SUAKIM, Jan. 19.—There are rumors in the Bazaar that the dervishes are massing at Khartoum with a view of marching upon Dongola, and that the mahdi is contemplating an invasion of Egypt.

Henry Irving's Throat.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Henry Irving is suffering from a cold, which affects his throat. Sir Morell Mackenzie advises him to refrain from using his voice until he is better.

An Earthquake in Scotland.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—A shock of earthquake was felt yesterday in a portion of the Leith valley and in Western Edinburgh, but no damage was done.

Funeral of Edwin Booth's Sister.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—The remains of Miss Rosalie A. Booth, sister of Mr. Edwin Booth, the eminent tragedian, were interred in the family lot at Greenwood cemetery in this city at noon yesterday. The funeral was very quietly conducted. Mr. Edwin Booth and Lawrance Barrett who are filling an engagement in Baltimore this week were in attendance and also Dr. Joseph A. Booth, another brother who is a physician in New York.

Fell Dead in the Street.

HAVERSTRAW VILLAGE, N. Y., Jan. 19.—R. H. Root, aged fifty-five, agent of the National Mutual Building and Loan association, 255 Broadway, New York, dropped dead last night in front of the Rockland Print works.

Democratic Veterans.

CRESTON, Jan. 19.—A News special from Fort Dodge, Iowa, says: The movement for the organization of a society of Democratic veterans of the war is now confined alone to Indiana. Active steps are being taken for the organization of a society in this county and eighty-six members of the proposed organization have already been obtained.

Weather Indications.

Fair weather [illegible] light local snows, [illegible] winds, veering to northerly [illegible].

A CONFERENCE WITH HARRISON.

A. E. Buck, of Georgia, Closeted With the President-Elect for Two Hours.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19.—A. E. Buck, of Atlanta, Ga., chairman of the Republican state central committee of Georgia, accompanied by Col. Locke, Dr. Arnold and a number of other gentlemen called on President-elect Harrison. Mr. Buck is being pressed for a cabinet position by Georgia Republicans, and, it is said, came here on invitation of Gen. Harrison. After returning to the hotel Mr. Buck left his companions, and taking a hack, went immediately back to the Harrison residence, and the two were closeted together for two hours.

The fact that Gen. Harrison did not refer to the object for which he requested Mr. Buck to call, while the other Georgians were present, and that Mr. Buck made a second call alone, is regarded as very significant, especially in connection with Mr. Buck's prominence as a cabinet possibilty. What passed between them, however, is not known.

More News From Hayti

General Legitime Offers to Pay Us an Indemnity

FOR SEIZING OUR VESSEL.

He Agrees to Give Fifty Thousand Dollars Down and Fifty Thousand More in Installments, Which Will Probably Be Accepted The Galena Has Arrived at Jamaica.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Advices from Hayti dated at Port-au-Prince, January 3, says that on the night of December 29, the now famous and much discussed steamer, the Haytien Republic, over which at one time international complications were threatened, was run into by the Haytian gunboat Voldrogue. The accident occurred as the gunboat was entering the harbor at full speed. Neither vessel was seriously injured. Those on board the Haytien Republic assert that the gunboat could have avoided running into their vessel if she had kept to the course in which she was on entering the harbor, and intimate that the commander of the gunboat was either guilty of gross negligence or wilful intent.

When within 200 yards of the Haytien Republic the Voldrogue was seen to deliberately change her course and bear down directly towards her. When she struck the Haytien Republic her engineer was signalled to reverse. The Voldrogue was backed away for a considerable distance and it was thought that would be the last seen of her for at least some time but within a few seconds her prow again appeared bearing down on the Haytien Republic and this time those on board the latter thought the gunboat was bent on sinking her. They frantically called to those on board the gunboat to keep off as indeed they did on the first apparent attempt to run their vessel down; but this time with more success, for when the Voldrogue was within a few yards of the steamer her course was suddenly changed and she steamed by the Haytien Republic just barely missing her. The commander of the gunboat did not trouble himself to find out the extent of the injuries done the Republic nor did he offer any assistance.

He subsequently said to an officer of the United States Steamer Galena, who was sent with a boats to demand an explanation that the cause of his vessels running afoul of the Republic, was that the steering ropes got out of gear. This did not suit Rear-Admiral Luce and next day a peremptory demand for an investigation was made. The result of a full and thorough investigation of the incident is expected to be known by the American naval official on the return of the Galena from Kingston Jamaica to which place she sailed on New Year's day. She was expected back by January 9. Her object in going to Kingston was to coal and communicate with the American government.

An offer was made by Legitime on December 31 to pay an indemnity of $100,000 to the owners of the Haytien Republic. He agreed to pay $50,000 down and the remainder in instalments. This offer will no doubt be accepted.

The steamer was subsequently turned over to its owner by Admiral Luce. She will leave for New York on or about the first of next month. The desertion of northern ports by the Haytien blockading squadron has been taken advantage of by Admiral Luce to notify the Haytien government that he would consider that the blockade of those had been voluntary raised. Admiral Luce declared that any American vessel seized hereafter must be released on his demand or he would compel its release at the mouth of the guns of the Galena. He has written the secretary of the navy of his determination to adopt this course.

The arrest of alleged conspirators on the island continue. Among the recent arrests were several supposed to be supporters of Legitime. There are no indications of any organized conspiracy to overthrow him, but here and there an individual dissatisfied with his administration of affairs is found.

Hypolite, to whom all reports of the slightest defection among Legitime's followers is carried at once, remains encamped some score of miles from the city. He believes that Legitime's overthrow is only a matter of a short time and that it will be brought about by his own people.

The Galena arrived at Jamaica January 3. Admiral Luce reports all well on board. He has telegraphed for two more ships to be sent to Port-au-Prince.

Murdered By a Madman.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 19.—John Flannery went into Powderly's colliery, near Carbondale, Thursday, and made a brutal attack upon Thomas Davidson, whom he cut desperately with a mining drill. James Devine interfered and was knocked unconscious by the infuriated Flannery, who then renewed the assault upon Davidson, leaving the latter fatally wounded in a gangway. Flannery fled into a workout portion of the mine and hid in one of the abandoned chambers. He is supposed to be temporarily insane. Caused by drink.

Facts About Trade.

Comments on the Present State of Business.

EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER.

It Greatly Retards the Movement of Merchandise and the Distribution of Products—A Prospect of Improvement in the Near Future—A Dull Coal Market. Failures of the Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—R. G. Dun's & Company's weekly review of trade says: Mild weather still retards business, and the practical effects of the recent agreement of railroad presidents and bankers begin to be better understood. It is seen that an advance on rates have already checked for the time, distribution of products, that is, increases the one difficulty which had beclouded an horizon otherwise clear.

On the other hand, anxious manufacturers in the iron and other connected industries, when searching for signs of enlarged consumption, are forced to notice that the agreement of bankers in effect that they discourage the building of more competing railroads does not promise large increase in the demand for iron. Last year's production of rails was one third less than the production in 1887, making a difference of more than 700,000 tons in the demand for iron and yet the new year begins with a weekly production, according to the Iron Age, of 154,398 tons charcoal iron included an increase of 5,485 in December.

The main share effect on the iron market is a weakening of prices, and southern irons are still offered at fifty cents less than similar eastern grades, though the latter are about fifty cents lower than a week ago for foundry grades. Bar iron, except the best, is exceedingly dull, and it is again stated that steel rails can be had at prices equal to $27 at mill, the sales thus far for 1889 being only 454,381 tons.

The coal market is also drooping and there is complaint that rates are cut by individual operators and that restriction fails to restrict.

The copper market is rendered stagnant by the report that the syndicate holding 145,000 tons January 1, will try to get up a "metal bank" to assume 20,000 tons, and contract for two years to come. The tin market is dull but lead is firm. Low prices for boots and shoes are explained by the announcement that existing shops could supply 100,000,000 people, having to reduce the output to the wants of 65,000,000.

The movement of dry goods is greatly retarded in nearly all parts of the country, by the unreasonable weather and while sales of woolens are but moderate there is no exception in cottons, though prices are firm.

The open winter affects marketing of goods by country merchants and also retards marketing of products by farmers, and therefore collections, so that complaints of slowness are much more numerous. But the money markets at substantially all points reporting are well supplied and easy, though at some the demand is good, while actual dullness of trade is complained of occasionally at most points business is called quiet or fair for the season. But the light demand at present for raw wool or cotton does not prevent firmness of prices, since holders have great confidence that manufacturers will presently buy more liberally.

The wheat speculation has again tended downward, the exports from Atlantic ports for six weeks just having been phenomenally light. In the light of official reports it is estimated that the surplus for export during the remaining half of the crop year must have been about seventy-four million bushels January 1, of which only about ten million bushels were on the Pacific coast, from which exports have been 8,000,000 bushels larger than last year to date. Wheat fell two and one-half cents corn an eighth, and oats one-fourth during the week. Pork declined twenty-five cents per barrel, and lard twenty-five cents per one hundred pounds. The butter market was demoralized and three cents lower. Eggs fell two cents, and leather has slightly declined. On the other hand coffee and cotton are each an eighth stronger with moderate sales. But the general average of prices tends downward the fall since January 1 having been over 1 per cent, mainly in the articles above specified.

The treasury has been able to put out nearly as much money as it has taken in, during the past week, having increased its cash on hand only $250,000 and also the large exports of merchandise, which show at New York for two weeks an increase of 20 per cent, of gold exports and rates for money on call are lower at 2 per cent., although foreign exchange is a trifle higher than a week ago. In the main, the exchange market is influenced by actual or anticipated operations in securities and the market for stocks has not been as much stronger as was expected since the meeting of presidents. On the contrary, while the prospect that the agreement may be signed is considered good, reflection seems to lessen confidence in its practical efficiency.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days as reported to R. G. Dun & Company, the mercantile agency, by telegraph, number for the United States 281, and for Canada 46, or a total of 330, as against a total of 351 last week, and 287 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 314, made up of 276 in the United States and 38 in the Dominion of Canada.

Latest Move of the Hatfields.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 19.—The Hatfields have turned mountaineers and have gotten out warrants for Chief Burnett and W. G. Baldwin, of the Eureka Detective Agency of this city on the charge of conspiracy to arrest the Hatfields. The warrants were taken out before a Squire in Logan county, a relative of Hatfield. The object is said to be to give the Hatfields a chance to escape. Detective Cunningham who, as the Hatfields deny, arrested and locked up some days ago had a hearing today and was sent to jail for the grand jury. It is feared that great trouble will grow out of this latest move of the Hatfields.

GREASER GATHERINGS.

A Lively Day at Agua Nueva, Chihuahua. Other Mexican News.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 19.—They had a lively time the other day at Agua Nueva, Chihuahua, celebrating the feast of Santa Guadalupe. The rockets must have been imported direct from Hades, each with an especial imp done up inside, for one blew to pieces the right hand of Don Ramon Terrazas; another the left hand of Don Jose Porras; one clipped off the finger of a small boy, and still another went through both cheeks of a laborer carrying away in its route his tongue.

Notes.

A French company has offered $630,000 for the Popocatepetl volcano.

Cock fighting has been prohibited at Campeche. There is great indignation in lower circles.

Near Merida a mule driver named Justo Sierra was attacked in the road by thieves and murdered, his head being severed from his body.

A French botanist recently discovered twelve previously unknown and unclassified plants among the flora of Yucatan.

Thursday at Guadalupe, Oaxaca, the wife of the sacristan, who was standing at the door of the church, was mashed and killed by a stone that fell from the half ruined steeple.

Recently, at Maloya, Sonora, a youth of twenty two, ran away from his parents to go to his lady love, a lass of fifteen summers. On being captured he said that he had been abducted by his mature miss.

The exact sentence of Fleury, the Pascual Norte postoffice diamond thief, was thirteen years, nine months and six days' imprisonment and $1,300 fine. O'Farrell, his accomplice, got fifteen years, six months and twelve days' imprisonment. Both lose all civil rights.

She Will Ask in Vain.

Venezuela Need Not Expect Aid of the United States.

LET HER PAY UP HER DEBTS

And Especially the Indemnity Now Due Our Government for Serious Damages Done American Property a Few Years Ago Indignities Inflicted Upon Unoffending Americans.

NEW YORK Jan. 19. Venezuela's avowed determination, as was announced a few days ago, to appeal for aid to the United States government against Great Britain's encroachments at the mouth of the Orinoco river does not meet with much favor and approval from all American citizens. The charge was made yesterday that Venezuela had not always treated Americans with the courtesy due to them, and had in one instance, at least, grossly insulted the American flag and inflicted indignities on unoffending American officers.

Further more it is charged that Venezuelans did serious damage some years ago to property of Americans, and in spite of numerous remonstrances Venezuela has repeatedly refused to pay the required indemnity for such loss.

Mr. J. W. Benson, Jr., No. 106 Broadway, New York, gives what are to him satisfactory reasons why the United States government should decline to assist Venezuela in her present predicament.

"In 1865," he says, "the Venezuelan congress passed a decree throwing open the Orinoco river to all nations and all inland voyage. On the strength of this decree and with special concessions from the Venezuelan government the Venezuelan Steam Transportation company was organized and built steamers, which it sent to Venezuela. We were just beginning to receive fair returns, when in 1868 a revolution was organized and our steamers were seized, part by the revolutionists and part by the government forces, since one the American flag was hauled down. American officers were impressed and [illegible] and our vessels were [illegible] by mobs. Finally the United States sent a [illegible] was sent to Ciudad Bolivar to demand the release of our impressed [illegible]."

Mr. Benson refers to a joint resolution reported by committees of the United States senate at Washington last August, which empowers the president to take whatever steps may be necessary to obtain indemnity from the Venezuelan government for whatever losses the steamship company may have sustained by reason of the wrongful seizure of vessels. Hero, San Fernando Nutter & Co., conclusion Mr. Benson says that if Venezuelan government could find means to pay a foreign debt to citizens of the United States because it appealed for help to the United States.

[illegible] Pedro Vicente Maiquez, the Venezuelan consul at this city, went he had to say on the matter, and he replied: "I do not know the circumstances of the case, but I am satisfied that in this matter, as in all others, my government will do all that can justly be required of her. She has always regarded the United States as her best friend, and all her friends look to her for help in the future."

Secretary Bayard, or the consulate, found that his government had ever insulted the American flag.

Plenty of Charges.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 19.—Henry F. Voight, cashier of the defunct Farmers' and Merchants' bank of this city, was arrested last night on four charges, viz: Embezzlement of $180,000; falsification of accounts to the amount of about $30,000 more, falsely using names of the bank for a firm of which he was a member, and making statements calculated and intended to deceive. The whole amount involved is over $200,000.

Ohio Will Not Hang a Woman.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 19.—The state board of pardons last night unanimously voted to ask Governor Foraker to commute the sentence of Mrs. Mary L. Garrett, sentenced to be hanged January 25, to imprisonment for life in the Ohio penitentiary.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

The new customs order, shutting out Canadian built cars, is being rigidly enforced at Detroit, Mich.

Five small boys were caught in an attempt to burglarize a confectioner's store at Minneapolis, Minn.

Peter Baughen has been arrested at Steubenville, O., for the murder of his child, in October, 1886.

A girl named Edie Swihart disappeared from her home at Fostoria, O., and no trace of her can be found.

David Bence was sentenced at Circleville, O., to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for incest.

Robert McFarland, of Rawlins County, O., is charged with wrongfully opening a letter addressed to his brother.

Henry Meyers, of Cincinnati, who attacked his wife with an axe, was sentenced to the work house for three months.

Colonel T. P. Vance, a Hillsboro (O.) lawyer, who was killed in a duel while trying to arrest, has sued his slayer for damages in the sum of $20,000.

The committee on election in the Indiana senate will on Monday next begin consideration of the contested election case of Scott Ray against Samuel J. Carpenter.

John, alias "Glass Eye" Cook, has been found guilty at Chicago of complicity in the great postoffice robbery at Minneapolis.

A couple of hunters, who went to Lake near Decker, Ind., to shoot [illegible] were startled upon their arrival by the discovery that the entire lake was on fire.

Thomas A. Edison [illegible] has been swindled out of $270,000 by the treachery of his attorney in disposing of [illegible] graph to the Lippincott syndicate.

R. T. K. Bain, a director of the [illegible] National bank, of Norfolk, Va., has been found guilty of misapplying the bank's funds.

The Democrats of the [illegible] district have nominated Judge Dyer for congress to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Hovey.

Charles Austin, bookkeeper for Cassey & McLeod, stove foundrymen at [illegible] N. Y., is missing. So is $10,000 of the firm's money.

A damage suit for $500,000 has been instituted at Detroit, Mich., against the Grand Rapids, Lansing and Detroit Railroad company.

At Dawson, Ky., two men were firing at each other during a quarrel, and a boy, who stepped between them, was shot and fatally killed.

An inquest into the [illegible] York, Pennsylvania & Ohio [illegible] at Tallmadge, O., on the [illegible] pose gress at Akron.

Asking Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Mr. Hawley laid before the senate yesterday a letter from the chief of ordnance, recommending that the petition of Robert Williams, a sergeant of ordnance, be granted and that he be placed on the retired list for distinguished services.

Editor Matthews' Prayer Book.

When the late Rev. Dr. Ingersoll died in 1833, the present writer was called on to report the funeral services. In writing up the account afterward occasion arose to make a direct quotation from the Book of Common Prayer, and, not finding the volume on the book shelves of the editorial room, the quest was pursued in Mr. Matthews' private office. "Haven't you a prayer book of your own?" he asked. "Here, wait!" Taking a morocco bound copy from his desk, he wrote on its fly leaf a line of presentation, and "in memory of Dr. Ingersoll's funeral" added the date and his own name, and, handing it to the reporter, said: "There's a present for you, Mr. ——, and let me say this: 'If you don't care to read it for the moral lessons it contains, study it for the sake of its pure English. There's no better use of the language to be found than in that book. I know that's so,'" he added, with a thoroughly characteristic touch of self appreciation, "because that is an edition of the prayer book that I read every word of the proof on it myself!" The grateful recipient has studied that cherished book; from what motives no matter, save this: he has searched its pages for typographical or textual errors and hasn't found one! A closer proofreader, a better printer than Mr. Matthews never lived.—Buffalo Express.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitudes of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

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SATURDAY, ... JANUARY 19.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

MEETS A MYSTERIOUS DEATH

Mrs. James McClinton, Formerly of this City, Dies at Columbus Under Peculiar Circumstances.

Mrs. James McClinton, who formerly resided with her husband and family in this city and who became conspicuous by her intimacy with the fellow, Conley, who was ridden on a rail at this place, died at Columbus, having met a fate that is the retribution for her wayward life. It seems that she had assumed a new name, that of Mrs. M. F. Thompson, and had her home located in Columbus. She was taken sick with severe pain in the stomach and bowels and refused to admit the doctors to learn the cause of her malady, and died about 6 o'clock Friday morning. Her death is regarded as quite mysterious. The Columbus Dispatch in its account said:

"Some days ago Mrs. Thompson met Miss Maggie Myers and another young lady from Mt. Vernon and asked them to stay with her during her sickness. They complied with and remained with her until a day or so ago, when they refused to longer stay, claiming that everything was not right and not desiring to be connected with the trouble. As there was no one in the family who would consent to take charge of the body the Coroner's office was notified and Deputy Coroner Foley had the body removed to Coroner Egan's establishment.

"Among the effects of the deceased was found $80 in money and some letters, the latter indicating that she had had a varied experience. It appears that she and her husband had separated. As to her age reports vary, some claiming that she was but thirty-two, while others stated that she had children who were married. One of the envelopes found contained the address of Mrs. Melissa McClinton, Marion Springs, O., which is believed to be the address of Mrs. M. F. Thompson, Mt. Vernon, O., and she is believed to be an aunt of the woman killed by a Chicago fire.

"Another letter minus the envelope was addressed to 'Sister Melissa' and was written by Mary E. Beardsley, of Cincinnati, O., under date of February 21, 1887. This related to family affairs in which she importunes her to send a life-and-a-spread, even if the relations with her husband were not pleasant. The other intimated that the woman had left the latter and Marion for home.

"The coroner arranged to have a post mortem examination made this afternoon."

A DISASTROUS SMASH UP

On the Ill-Fated N. Y. P. & O. Near the Scene of Last Monday's Horror.

KENT, O., Jan. 19.—Another terrible wreck occurred on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio road yesterday at about 5 o'clock, in the west end of the Kent yard, about half a mile below the station, and at the exact spot where three cars of the same road on Monday were wrecked.

The first section of the Cincinnati and New York express had orders to meet the first section of No. 5 and No. 6 at Tallmadge. The second section of train No. 5 had started out on its way to Akron. The first section of No. 5 arrived here at 4:30 P. M. It started for Akron at 4:50. When Engineer Edward Washburn and fireman Albert Hall started out they had a clear track before them. They had not gone more than a mile when they came around a curve and saw the second section of No. 5 coming toward them. They were on a down grade and the train was coming at a rapid rate of speed. Washburn and Hall jumped from their engine and escaped with slight injuries. The engine of the second section of No. 5 struck the engine of the first section with terrific force, and both engines were completely demolished. The baggage car of the first section was also smashed to pieces. The mail car was thrown from the track and badly damaged. The express car was also thrown from the track, but was not damaged. The passenger coaches remained on the track and were not damaged. The wrecking crew from Akron arrived on the scene of the disaster at 7 o'clock and cleared the track at 9 o'clock. The loss will be about $20,000.

Terrible

[illegible] Sufferers are delighted with Acker's English Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption. Sold by H. C. Hostetter & Co.

The Only Perfect Remedy

[illegible] Acker's English Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup and Consumption. Sold by H. C. Hostetter & Co. Price 25 cts

How Doctors Conquer Death

Doctor Walter A. Hall [illegible] Acker's English Remedy [illegible] Sold by H. C. Hostetter & Co.

Do Not Suffer Any Longer

Kidney and Liver [illegible] in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken up a week. We guarantee Dr. Acker's English Remedy for Consumption and [illegible] money to all who try, [illegible] directions, and [illegible] patient suffers. H. C. Hostetter & Co.

EXTRAORDINARY DEATHS

[illegible]

Edward Perkins

Henry Lloyd [illegible] due to a weak stomach.

Ephraim [illegible] was heart disease.

Hannibal, [illegible] Jaundice was [illegible] were reviewed [illegible]

The Empress [illegible] Maximilian [illegible] ing to heredity [illegible]

Valeska, the [illegible] cause he was [illegible] fatalities a passage [illegible]

The doctor [illegible] his friends [illegible] was [illegible]

Henry [illegible] fall of a [illegible] amusement [illegible]

Chicken [illegible] Knox [illegible] having poisoned [illegible]

Ireland, [illegible] It is said [illegible] off with the [illegible] mass of [illegible]

The [illegible] of great [illegible] at [illegible] a pleasant [illegible]

Annette [illegible] opera by a [illegible] appearance [illegible] [illegible] or [illegible]

The [illegible] sell her Stradivarius [illegible] given [illegible] instrument [illegible]

Gustave [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mr [illegible] PROCTER & GAMBLE, CINCINNATI, O

GENTLEMEN —Although a stranger to you, and my testimonial entirely unnecessary as it certainly is unsolicited, yet I like to give [illegible] testimony to the excellence of your IVORY SOAP, and thank you for [illegible] it on the market at so low a price

It has entirely supplanted the use of Castile and other fine soaps I have used for several years past, being in no way inferior to them and seventy-five per cent more economical

A good test I find for the purity of a soap is to try it [illegible] it produces the teeth and the taste of the Ivory so used is [illegible] and clean

Very Respectfully Yours, W S BAKER M D

A WORD OF WARNING

There are many white soaps each represented to be 'just as [illegible]' they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar [illegible] of the genuine Ask for 'IVORY' Soap and insist upon [illegible]

Our Next President

TO THE PUBLIC:

WE SUBMIT OUR FORMULA for your kind consideration. It is a peculiar [illegible] up as well for a cent's [illegible] and is [illegible] the great [illegible] of the age.

IT NEVER FAILS
HIBBARD'S
RHEUMATIC SYRUP
AND PLASTERS

No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people as the treatment of Rheumatism and all Blood Diseases. Our Medical Pamphlet, treating on Rheumatism, and all Blood and Female Diseases sent free on application.

Rheumatic Syrup Company,
JACKSON, MICH.

Blood Medicine
IN THE WORLD.

CASCARA SAGRADA. As a laxative it will restore the bowels to their normal condition with [illegible] acting and has remarkable virtue in [illegible] ment of Piles. Long constipation, indigestion, [illegible] for the stomach it has no rival, as [illegible]

BLACK COHOSH, as [illegible] the syrup is a powerful [illegible] acting principle on the [illegible]

GOLDEN SEAL. In all diseases of Women it [illegible] and regulator.

TAMARACK [illegible] and lax[illegible]

CULVER'S ROOT is powerfully cholagogue [illegible] acting with great energy on the liver. It is also an excellent tonic, laxative and alterative [illegible] upon the secretive and absorbent glands of the body.

MANDRAKE is powerful in its action, working [illegible] with great energy upon the liver and [illegible] testines, and is invariably used for habitual constipation.

BURDOCK has no equal for the cure of Rheumatism, Syphilis, Kidney, Liver and all Skin Diseases, as used herein.

POKE ROOT is cathartic and [illegible] highly esteemed for its virtues in curing [illegible] Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, Cancer and [illegible] Skin Diseases.

IN ADDITION to the ABOVE, which are everywhere recognized by the MEDICAL FACULTY as being the best known Blood Tonics, our medicine contains RARE DRUGS rendering

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

[illegible] A Safe Family Medicine, because it contains no poison or opiates. [illegible] heals persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No home [illegible] Vapor Inhalation Syrups, Ointments, Liniments and Plasters. [illegible] your druggist, send direct to us. Price $1.00, 6 bottles $5.00. Postage 25c

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

[illegible] Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup [illegible] so strongly [illegible] my rheumatism [illegible] and the poor [illegible] to the public [illegible] and, as a result [illegible] became [illegible] attack in October last, beginning [illegible] Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and am today a well man. It affords me pleasure to render suffering humanity a good [illegible] that I can, and in speaking of the remedy I now use to say that I think it the greatest medicine in the world. L. LANTHIER, Agent M C R R

ALBION, Mich., Dec. 20, 1887 —While employed as Agent of the Michigan Central Railroad Company at Augusta, Mich., about seven years ago my kidneys became diseased, and I have been a great sufferer ever since. Have consulted the leading physicians of this city and Ann Arbor, and all pronounce my case Bright's disease. Suffering under extreme attack in October last, began taking Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup, and am today a well man. It affords me pleasure to render suffering humanity a good that I can, and in speaking of the remedy I now use to say that I think it the greatest medicine in the world. L. LANTHIER, Agent M C R R

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

My Poor Back!

[illegible] That [illegible] is the [illegible] of manhood. [illegible] not neglected or the [illegible] principle [illegible] and [illegible] impure blood [illegible] resulting [illegible] extraordinary weakness, [illegible] system. The patient who [illegible] result of ignorance returned to [illegible] Kidney Pad, [illegible] Backless nerves are strengthened, [illegible] time. These Pads [illegible] Consumption [illegible] them quickly. [illegible] Weak Backs, Kidney [illegible] Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sciatica, Lame Back, Female Weakness, Sleeplessness and [illegible] Pads. Celery Compound [illegible] Backs. *Price $1.00*

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO Proprietors
BURLINGTON VERMONT

$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF
Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh
—THAT—
DR. LIVINGSTON'S
POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH
FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. **Price, $1.00 Per Bottle.** If your druggist does not have it, send $1, and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO., - DAYTON, OHIO.

SALESMEN WANTED—NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Permanent positions guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete, including many fast-selling specialties. OUTFIT FREE. *We guarantee what we advertise.* Write at once to Brown Bros., Nurserymen, Rochester, N.Y. (This house is reliable.)

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

Some New Uses of Ether—The Habit of Ether Drinking and Its Fatal Effect.

One or two new uses of ether have lately come into notice. Drs. Heneque and Fridel of Paris, claim that a tooth may be painlessly extracted by spraying around the external ear with ether. This causes anæsthesia of the trigeminus, which extends to the dental nerves and obviates the necessity of producing a general state of unconsciousness by inhaling gases.

Another use of ether practiced by himself is reported by Dr. Hare, of the Pennsylvania university, in cases where, during anæsthesia (unconsciousness produced by the use of ether or a similar agent) the breathing suddenly ceases. Dr. Hare has found that in many cases where direct pressure upon the abdomen caused so great a shock by the cold produced by its rapid evaporation as to induce a deep inspiration, which was often followed by the normal respiratory movements. In such cases as these it has been heretofore customary to slap the patient with towels wet in cold water.

But this powerful drug is not always employed for such laudable purposes as those noted above. It is claimed that the destructive habit of ether drinking is making great progress among women.

This chemical product is an ethereal spirit of alcohol, containing that element of alcohol which has the effect of deadening pain. Most people have had opportunities of observing this effect in drunken men who suffer severe hurts without feeling them, apparently.

Ether, taken internally, produces a feeling of exaltation, which is not followed by the disagreeable after symptoms arising from over indulgence in the crude whisky or other spirits. Its results are slower affecting the mind by slow degrees and depriving the victim of all moral sense. The confirmed ether drinker, says one authority, "will murder her own grandmother, without so much as a qualm of conscience, to get 50 cents where with to purchase a bottle of her favorite intoxicant. In its effects upon the moral being ether bears a strong likeness to opium, which might be called a poison for the soul."

Fresh Air as Source of Health

American women of all classes are, says Journal of Health, as a rule sinfully negligent of some of the duties which pertain to health, especially exercise in the open air. The excuse that their many cares engross them, and that they, in consequence, have but little opportunity for leaving their homes is scarcely sufficient. The number who actually cannot enjoy each day an hour's outing must be small indeed even among the class forced to work the hardest. Not only do many women fail in this respect in their duty to themselves but their young children suffer in consequence of the same neglect. From nine weeks end to another during the winter not a few of them keep their little ones in overheated rooms, if not huddled around the kitchen stove, and the result is we find them as spring approaches weak, puny and ailing. In such families colds, coughs, sore throats and the like are common affections. There is scarcely a day during the coldest season when even the baby cannot be safely taken out of doors. Mothers should understand that upon the daily enjoyment of fresh and open air depends in great degree the health of their little ones, as well as themselves, it is in fact absolutely indispensable to the well being of all.

One Way of Catching Cold.

We find in medicine, as in common cause of colds, says a writer on hygiene and adds, if during winter one would throw as much the same weight of air in a minute in the open as one would be [illegible] from [illegible] but the other time that causes the occasions when it would be worn it would be left off either purposely or forgotten and a cold is the result. The sole handle on this with which many annual [illegible] is to accept [illegible] matters, and consider [illegible] for as to any other method. Whenever put on the weapon is ready to the first chance number of days winter. The overcoat seems hopeless to [illegible] when [illegible] and [illegible] closely, and a man is very foolish to [illegible] any other means for the purpose."

A Noiseless Clock for the Sick Room

A recent invention that will be welcomed by nervous invalids the world over is a noiseless clock, the principle of which is embodied. It dispenses in place of the usual pendulum [illegible] and [illegible] the oscillation of which in the end of which is fastened to a [illegible] floating in a tank of liquid. The fluid escapes at a uniform rate and is returned to [illegible] which the clock is wound to feed a pump which sends the apparatus the double duty of clock and lamp. When the lamp is used, [illegible] the necessary amount of the liquid takes place [illegible] combustion of other times [illegible] fluid dropping.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

A Little Piece of Rudeness That Probably Comes from Want of Thought

People should bow to each other even if they have not been introduced, when one is playing the part of hostess, the other that of guest. So says Mrs. Sherwood, and the first may serve as a model for many who sin in this respect from want of thought rather than through intention. In explanation Mrs. Sherwood narrates: "At a ball at Delmonico's last winter a young man passed a lady whom he was receiving and did not bow. We were very much surprised, as the Master of the ball. Because I had never been introduced' was the reply. Now if ladies take upon them the trouble of receiving at a private ball, a club or a charity bazar, any one who enters should return the graceful courtesy. Anything less is a boorish rudeness. It is to be feared that old fashioned courtesy has little place in our fashionable society, or in the 'nineteenth century.'

While there is no fault of manner greater than a too effloresent and flattering subservency yet no citizen loses a particle of his independence by returning the bow of his hostess. 'He bows too low,' was said of Shakespeare's Sultan, but 'he does not bow at all,' even when entering a ballroom or parlor can be urged against many a modern hero.

Manners and Moods.

Our manners show what we are, and every action and movement made in public is accepted as an index of our character. It therefore behooves us to cultivate kind and refined manners, and the expression of charitable and upright emotions. The very essence of good manners is unselfishness.

One has no right to enter society in a gloomy mood. Courtesy requires all who mingle with the world's people to consider others feelings before their own. The state of one's mind, health or circumstances in life should be avoided as subjects for conversation.

Brief Hints

Nothing indicates good breeding so much as deference to the aged.

Guests owe their hostess first punctuality second, politeness then sincere gratitude.

Simplicity and purity of language are the characteristics of a well educated and highly cultured person.

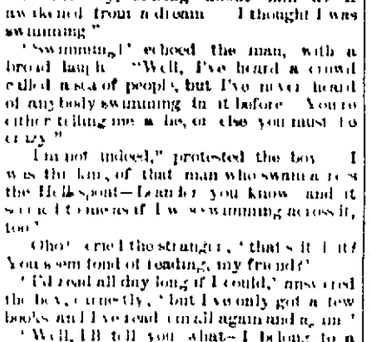
YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT AND INSTRUCTION OF BOYS AND GIRLS

An Appeal from the Children's Dog, for a Little Less Study and a Little More Play, to the Directors of the School. Verse for the Children.

I am the children's dog,
I've come on a very long jog
Their woes to relate
To the council in state,
Bow wow" said the children's dog.

They come back from school every day
They haven't a moment to play
With such lessons to learn
It makes my heart burn
Though I'm only a dog as you say.



I AM THE CHILDREN'S DOG

Such pages of rhyme and of prose,
Such figures in rows up on rows,
Why the thought of their sums
Gives me pain from my gums
Right down to my tail and my toes.

So Mr. Directors, I pray,
Don't wear all their small brains away
Some lessons abolish,
And intellects polish
Else mine by a little more play.

A Boy Who Became Famous

It was a bright, warm day in the early summer of 1781, and London was full to overflowing, when a boy about 11 years old, with long dark hair hanging down his neck and a strange dreamy, far off kind of look in his large gray eyes, came slowly along one of the busiest and most crowded streets of the great city, so wrapped up in his own thoughts that he hardly felt the jolts and bumps which he encountered in pressing his way though the hurrying throng around him.

He must have been thinking of a battle or a hard struggle of some kind for every now and then he darted out both his arms in front of him to the no small danger of the eyes or ribs of the passers by. Suddenly he was brought to a stand still and no wonder, for in flourishing his hands about he had thrust one of them right into the coat pocket of a tall man who was just going past him.

What! so young and so wicked!' cried the man turning round and seizing him.

You little rascal, do you want to pick my pocket in broad daylight!'

No, I don't want to pick your pocket,' said the boy, staring about him as if awakened from a dream. I thought I was swimming."

Swimming!' echoed the man, with a broad laugh. "Well, I've heard a crowd called a sea of people, but I've never heard of any body swimming in it before. You're either telling me a lie, or else you must be crazy."

I'm not indeed," protested the boy. I was the last of that man who swam across the Hellspout—Don't you know, and it seemed to me as if I was swimming across it, too."

Oho! cried the stranger, 'that's it! Are you fond of reading, my friend?'

I'd read all day long if I could,' answered the boy, earnestly, 'but I've only got a few books and I've read them all again and again.'

Well, I'll tell you what—I belong to a library, and if you like I'll give you a ticket of admission to it for six months and then you can read as much as you please. Here's my address, and you can come for the ticket as soon as you like."

And the stranger chuckling over the quiet adventure, went briskly on little thinking that the world I have to see that boy Tom Paine, all England some of his greatest poets and would talk with pride to and his friends how he had once done a kindness to Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Harper's Young people.

The Game of the Key

The game of the key may be played by any number of persons, but should all except one, seat themselves on the [illegible] circle and it should take its station in the center of the ring. All the sisters must be told with their left hands of the right wrists of the persons standing on their left, using as full as to obstruct the grasp by holding the hands. When all have in this manner joined hands, they should begin moving them from left to right, making a circular motion, and touching each other's hands as if for the purpose of taking something from them. The player in the center then presents a key to one of the sisters and turns his back so as to allow it to be privately passed to another, who hands it to a third and so it is handed around the ring from one player to the other with a rapidity so easy to accomplish as not to be noticed. At a [illegible] word the player in the center must turn around and endeavor to seize the key as it passes. If he succeeds in his attempt, the person in whose hand it is found must pay a forfeit, and must take his place in the center and give him the key to [illegible]. Should the seeker fail in discovering the key in his first attempt, he must continue his search until he succeeds. When a player has paid three forfeits he is out.

An Illustrated Lesson.

We are indebted to Golden Days for the following lesson in etiquette, which if carefully studied by our little men and women will doubtless have a very salutary effect.

DO TAKE CARE NOT STARE.

If I Were a Bird

If I were a bird," said a boy
And exceedingly wise looked he
I'd always build my little nest
In the top of a Christmas tree."
—M. H.

Convenience in the Pantry.

A useful contrivance in which to keep knives, forks and table spoons is a pocket tacked on the pantry door, made of enameled cloth and lined with Canton flannel the interior being stitched in small divisions to accommodate the separate articles. It is urged as an advantage that the Canton flannel will absorb all moisture that may be left on the articles.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

Casabianca the Boy Who Stood on the Burning Deck

Every one who has been at school knows familiar with the line "The boy stood on the burning deck." This is the story of Casabianca who was the hero of that immortal [illegible].

Owen Casabianca was a native of [illegible] on which island he was born in the year [illegible]. His father was Louis Casabianca a distinguished French politician and naval commander and the friend of Napoleon. He was captain at this time of the Orient one of the largest vessels in the French navy a magnificent ship of war, carrying 120 guns and 1000 seamen. Of Casabianca's mother we know little, save that she was a young, and beautiful Corsican lady and devotedly attached to her son. Owen was her only child, a handsome manly little fellow with her beauty in his flashing eyes and dusky hair. So died while he was yet quite young, and when the green sod was placed over her grave the boy left the pleasant valley under the shelter of the hills of Corsica, to go with his father and tread the hard deck of a war vessel. More child as he was, Casabianca soon grew to love [illegible] that's dangerous calling, and became a favorite with all on board. He was made midshipman, and at the early age of 10 years participated with his father in the battle of the Nile. The ship caught fire during the action. So [illegible], Capt. Casabianca, the father was wounded by a musket ball. Not yet disabled he was struck in the head some minutes [illegible] by a splinter, which laid him upon the deck insensible. His gallant son, unconscious of the [illegible] doom, still held his post at the battery, where he worked like the hero he was. He saw the flames raging around him, he saw the sailors crew deserting him one by one, and the boy was urged to flee. With courage and coolness beyond his years he refused to desert his post. Worthy son of [illegible] Casabianca he fought on and never abandoned the Orient till the whole of the immense vessel was in flames. Then seeking refuge on a floating mast he left the burning ship behind him. But he was too late. The final catastrophe came like the [illegible] doom. With an explosion so tremendous that every ship felt it to the bottom the Orient blew up and from among the wreck the next morning was picked up the dead, mutilated body of the young hero. His story is [illegible] and [illegible] cannot make it more heroic than it was.

Brain Weights

The study of brain weights is not [illegible] because of its bearing [illegible] question of intelligence. The average European brain weighs forty nine ounces in the male and about forty five ounces in the female. Great brain weight is not always associated with intellectual vigor, as is shown by the fact that an idiot is known to have had a brain of over sixty ounces in weight. But notwithstanding the evidence of such cases as that of one that reached great mental power being usually associated with a brain weighing the average [illegible] from which it rarely [illegible] but [illegible] brain weight, [illegible] less than the average, sometimes does, which is of course, peculiar to men of high intellectuality. Artemus Ward [illegible] endowed by a comparison of the [illegible] weight of the male and female brains with the brain weight of [illegible] within the range of intelligence. The mean weight of the female brain is about [illegible] ounces less than the average weight of the brain in the male, but [illegible] the average woman will [illegible] so, has [illegible] ounces of brain [illegible] [illegible] man. [illegible] of the [illegible] man's low weight [illegible] [illegible] ounces higher than [illegible] woman. This is what prevents [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible] of brain [illegible] [illegible] and thereby [illegible] [illegible] what [illegible] [illegible] of brain [illegible] [illegible] woman. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to hitch [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Frash

Embroideries!

Embroideries!

Our new stock of Hamburg and Swiss Embroideries has arrived, and will be included in our great reduction sale. Muslin will also be reduced, so that ladies should take advantage of the season and low prices to make up their white goods. Everything in our entire stock, regardless of actual cost, will suffer a decided reduction from the marked prices.

☛During our invoice we selected all short lengths of Dress Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Flannels, etc., which will be sold very cheap.

☛If you want a nice Plush Coat, Modjeska, or anything in the Wrap line we can still show a good line, and will sell so low that you could save a large percentage on your investment by buying now. Now is the time to buy if you wish to save money.

JNO. FRASH.

FOR RENT.—Furnished rooms at No. 2 north East street. 31-tf

FOR RENT.—Rooms for rent furnished or unfurnished in Harding building. Inquire of Mrs. Scherff.

FOR SALE.—A good violin, cheap. Inquire of Mrs. R. Beatty.

FOR RENT.—True building—2 front rooms, second floor, desirable for office or residence. HARRY TRUE.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling house on east Center street, for rent to responsible parties. Inquire of S. T. Beerbower.

FOR RENT.—Two or three rooms on third floor Centennial block. 59-1w J. G. LEFFLER, Grocer.

FOR RENT.—A desirable dwelling house on Mt. Vernon avenue, with cellar, well and cistern, barn and other conveniences. Inquire of Mrs. Elizabeth Fetter, Mt. Vernon avenue. 53tf

Additional local on 2d page.

—Plush Wraps sold cheap at Seltner Bros.'

—T. S. Cummin is improving and will be out all right on Monday.

—Albert Bowdish, of North Marion, is seriously ill with diphtheria.

—Oysters served in every style, at all times, at Fies & Ballantine's.

—Blankets and all other Winter Goods sold very cheap at Seltner Bros.'

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Willis Knable, on Windsor street, Thursday night.

—Miss Kate Purcell, the Mt Gilead young lady who was accidentally shot by Howard McComb, is dead.

—Saturday morning opened lively on Main street, a vigorous fight occurring to interest those who were about.

—When you want a good 25 cent meal or a nice lunch try Fies & Ballantine's new restaurant on south Main street.

—If you WANT to buy a Cloak, or Plush Wrap, at a big bargain, give us a call.
SEALTNER BROS.

—All sizes and kinds of both hard and soft coals can be had at L. B. Gurley's, No. 16 north East street. Call on him. 7tf

—The Marion Manufacturing Co. has secured the contract for furnishing the steam apparatus for the new Gideon Steam Laundry.

—It's reported that the Wells Fargo Express Company lost $5000 worth of diamonds and jewelry in the Tallmadge wreck.

—Fies & Ballantine are making their new restaurant the leading one in Marion. Choice lunch at five o'clock, oysters and oysters in every style. 5tf

—A party of young folks, sent on having a social session and with no one willing to entertain at home, met at the City Hall Friday night, and passed the time happily.

—A new novelty bazaar is being opened out in the Centennial block, in the same room that the Marion Steam Laundry office is in. The proprietor comes from Carey.

☛Four-room house on Oak street, small stable and cistern, possession April 1st, $550.

CHASE & HUNTER.

Nice Comfort Batting [illegible] at SEALTNER BROS., Wood Block.

New stock of Dress Ginghams, Prints, Apron Ginghams and Muslins, the best [illegible] at SEALTNER BROS.

Sparks' Bros' Circus & Menagerie Specialty Co. is the next attraction at Music Hall, and the performance [illegible] way up.

—Tristram & Young [illegible] with reserved seats for the [illegible] at Miss Neely Shook's [illegible] at Music Hall next Tuesday night.

—A holiness prayer and [illegible] is being held every Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. A. Johnson, opposite the Avondale. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Ladies, call and see our [illegible] Goods. Lambsdowns [illegible] at [illegible] prices you will find as low as any other house in Marion. SEALTNER BROS.

—Mrs. Rountree, of north West street, went to Richwood today to visit friends a couple days and attend the dedication of the new Presbyterian Church at that place tomorrow.

—Don't forget Cook's Grain of Marion. Watch for his agent [illegible] taking orders. All goods guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. This is something new. Patronize Cook.

—We have just received a new and very large assortment of Jackets, [illegible] which will be reduced with the [illegible] stock. See our window.
SEALTNER BROS.

—Has any [illegible] to take out a license where [illegible] Clerk Young [illegible] Revenue has been issued [illegible] Perhaps it would be [illegible] and owners by simply [illegible]

—Master Ray Martin delightfully entertained a party of his youthful friends Friday evening, at the home of his parents, on south East street. Progressive [illegible] the evening, during which delicious refreshments were served. That Ray has many friends was evidenced by the number present.

—The C. H. Yeast Co. [illegible] has taken the bonds [illegible] the Circuit Court [illegible] Yeast Co. [illegible] Rowe, in the Common Pleas Court.

—Chas. Chase [illegible] with a [illegible] swelling went down [illegible] and after that [illegible] to remove the [illegible] on his foot by the [illegible] season opens.

—The Big Four [illegible] enjoyable performance [illegible] Hall last night. [illegible] company was [illegible] Performances [illegible] better and deserves better [illegible] than it has received [illegible]

—Mrs. Frash [illegible] a [illegible] in all classes of [illegible] Persons knowing [illegible] business will be pleased [illegible] this before our [illegible] in stock.

FIRST - ARRIVALS!

We are showing a very large line of

New - American - Satines,

in very handsome patterns, at popular prices. Call and see them, and at the same time take a look at the extremely low prices on

Bleached and Brown Muslins, Ginghams, Prints, Dress Goods, Blankets and all Winter goods.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

—Mr. [illegible] Sunday with W. H. Steward, Caledonia, [illegible] south of Delaware, O., was engaged in [illegible] for the [illegible] which had been standing [illegible] years. After the storm's [illegible] Mr. Steward [illegible] some parts of it. Mr. Steward [illegible] supposed to be a large [illegible] paper. In [illegible] was [illegible] of paper [illegible] a hard set stage [illegible] the actors, which on [illegible] and exhibited to [illegible] a large piece of pure silver, which had once been in the form of coin, but had been rolled by the [illegible] large circular [illegible] further examination [illegible] another [illegible] same [illegible] the first, which proved to be gold. An examination of the charred paper with a magnifying glass disclosed the [illegible] the [illegible] of twenty-dollar bank notes. As an [illegible] of the same [illegible] Co. said at that [illegible] [illegible] was [illegible] of the [illegible] $2000 was in the [illegible] Quite [illegible] [illegible] an [illegible] for [illegible] in the stamp. Several years ago a member of the family sold a farm [illegible] at Stone. He was one day [illegible] with apprehending suddenly. All efforts made by the relatives and heirs to find the notes, which they knew he had [illegible] possession, failed and the search was discontinued, but at last the burned stamp has revealed the place of deposit. Although the bank bills are totally destroyed, the gold and silver [illegible] will bring between $700 and $800.

The Artistic Recital

Among the most encouraging and gratifying signs of the times for the devotee of the musical art are the artists' concerts, which are rising more and more to be considered as essential features of the principal cities, not only in Ohio, but throughout the Middle and Western States.

These recitals are of the highest educational character, affording students of the art the best models and most elevated standards for their own work, and giving [illegible] a large measure of [illegible] that general literature [illegible] which [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] in this branch of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and for lack of [illegible] [illegible] fashion [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Every [illegible] the general [illegible] interests [illegible] students to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]